COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

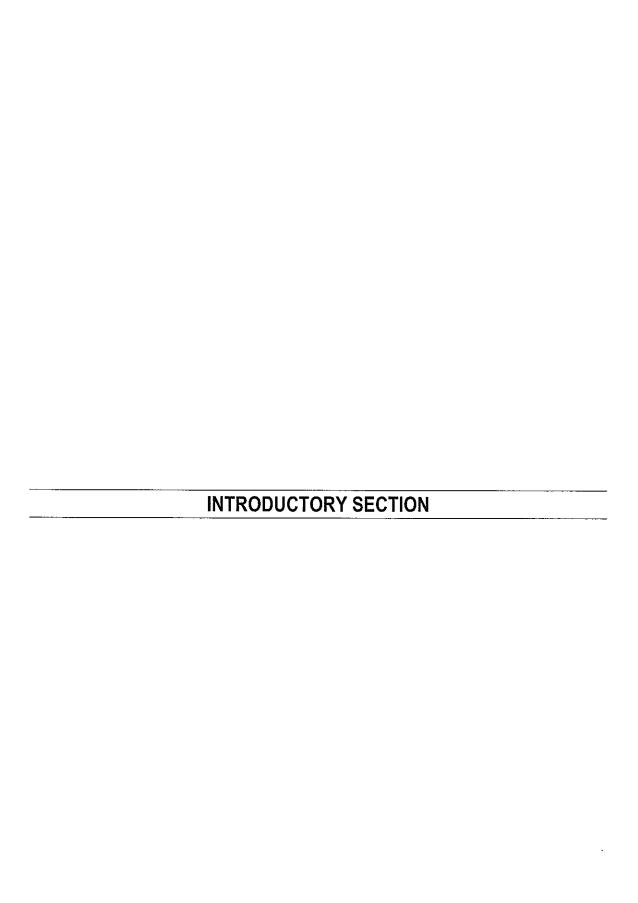
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials		Page 1
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		2-3
<u>E</u> :	<u>xhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	1	4
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	2	5
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement	J	U
of Net Assets	4	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	7	,
Governmental Funds	5	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		·
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6	9
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	7	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets –		
Proprietary Funds	8	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9	12
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	10	13
Notes to Financial Statements		14-50
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances –		
Budget and Actual:		
General Fund	11	51
Schedules of Pension and OPER Funding Progress	12	52

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

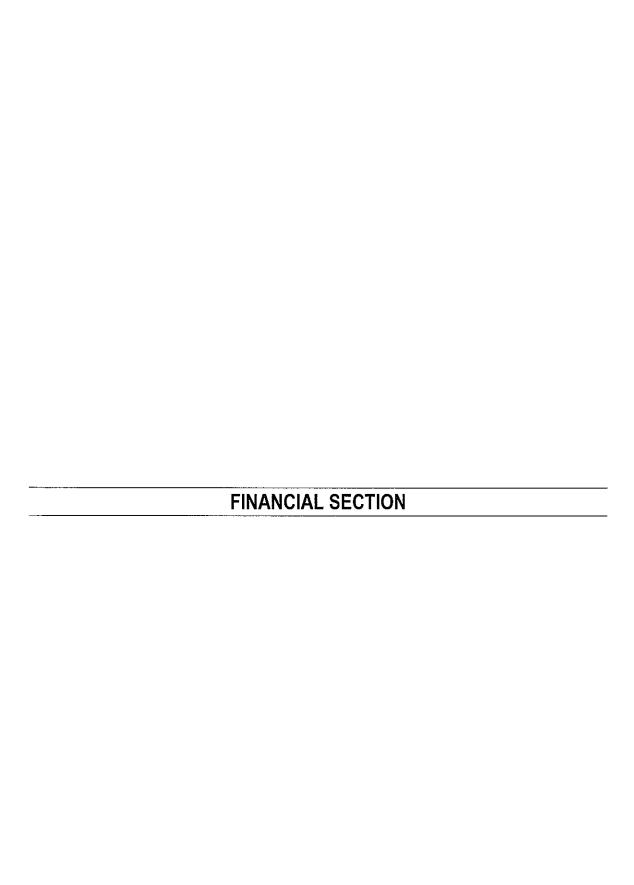
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		
E	xhibit	Page
Other Supplementary Information:		<u> </u>
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	13	53
Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board:	÷	
Balance Sheet	14	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Governmental Funds	15	55
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Budget and Actual	16	56
Supporting Schedules:		
<u>Scl</u>	<u>nedule</u>	Page
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds	. 1	57-61
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds		62-65
Other Statistical Information:	Table	Page
Government-wide information:		
Government-Wide Expenses by Function	1	66
Government-Wide Revenues		67
Fund information:		
General Governmental Expenditures by Function	. 3	68
General Governmental Revenues by Source		69
Property Tax Levies and Collections		70
Assessed Value of Taxable Property		71
Property Tax Rates		72
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded		
Debt Per Capita	. 8	73
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to	-	
Total General Governmental Expenditures	. 9	74
COMPLIANCE SECTION		
		Page
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and		
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		75-76
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and		
Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance		
with OMB Circular A-133		77-78
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		79-80
Schadula of Findings and Questioned Costs		81-83



COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

	BOARD OF SUPERVISORS						
Henry Blessing, Vice-Chairman	Nick Asbury, Chairman Karen Hodock	Randy Johnsor					
	COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD						
A Roger L. Morehead, Vice-Chairman	nthony T. Kennedy, Chairman I Rob Brizendine	Melinda Littor					
SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD							
Karen Hodock Lanny Lindamood	Margaret Harless	Stephen Kell Cathy Stroc					
OTHER OFFICIALS							
Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Social Services County Administrator		Erin DeHarErin DeHarCindy U. WrighJohn F. GoinsJerry ThompsorKyle RhodesKim SobesKim Sobes					



Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CLRTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Bland, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2012, on our consideration of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the schedules of funding progress in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial

statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion of provide any assurance on the schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Bland, Virginia's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures and federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information, supporting schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Kokimson, Jamer, Lex Associates
Blacksburg, Virginia
December 7, 2012



County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Primary Government						Component Units				
	G	overnmental Activities	Βι	rsiness-type Activities		Total	Sc	hool Board	D	Economic evelopment thority (EDA)		Wireless Authority

ASSETS	_											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,716,741	\$	16,421	\$	2,733,162	\$	3,277,343	\$	545,808	\$	•
Cash in custody of others		٠		2,247		2,247		119,377		12,052		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		5,146,598		-		5,146,598		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		126,085		66,390		192,475		-		•		•
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		1,300,010		-
Interest receivable		-		•		-		-		1,425		-
Due from component unit		368,573		-		368,573		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		1,419,180		-		1,419,180		459,073		-		16,451
Prepaid expenses		36,498		-		36,498		-				
Restricted assets:												
Temporarily restricted:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		196,643		196,643		_		_		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				-		•						
Land		259,103		255,156		514,259		603,897		390,159		_
Buildings and utility plant		3,177,123		10,836,775		14,013,898		1,630,968		271,531		_
Machinery and equipment		483,802		-		483,802		451,452		2,727		_
Infrastructure				_		100,002				2,727		372,653
Construction in progress		_		359,538		359,538		_		1,183,482		012,000
Total assets	\$	13,733,703	\$	11,739,402	\$	25,473,105	\$	6,542,110	\$	3,707,194	\$	389,104
	<u> </u>	70,700,100		11,700,102		20, 170, 100	<u> </u>	0,0 (2,110	-	0,707,107	_ <u>*</u> _	000,101
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	508,965	\$	38,907	\$	547,872	\$	90,500	\$	88,388	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-				689,282		-		-
Customers' deposits				8,209		8,209		-		_		_
Accrued interest payable		6,860		2,625		9,485		-		1,425		-
Due to primary government		-		-				368,573		_		_
Unearned revenue		4,574,216		-		4,574,216		-				-
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		172,301		81,575		253,876		135,994		44,660		_
Due in more than one year		3,310,424		2,070,069		5,380,493		105.624		1.313,959		_
Total liabilities	\$	8,572,766	\$	2,201,385	\$	10,774,151	\$	1,389,973	\$	1,448,432	\$	-
VET 100FT0												
NET ASSETS			_	0.000.71		10.05	_					0=6 5-5
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	786,464	\$	9,309,513	\$	10,095,977	\$	2,686,317	\$	489,280	\$	372,653
Restricted for:												
Law library		144		-		144		-		-		-
Courthouse maintenance		74,866		-		74,866		-		-		-
Courtroom security		156,530		•		156,530				-		-
Asset forfeiture funds		7,028		-		7,028		-		-		-
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		-		196,643		196,643				•		-
School cafeteria		-		-		-		119,377		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,135,905		31,861		4,167,766		2,346,443		1,769,482		16,451
Total net assets	\$	5,160,937	\$	9,538,017	S	14,698,954	\$	5,152,137	S	2,258,762	\$	389,104
	<u> </u>	-,,,		-,-,-,-,-,	-			-1.3-1.47	-	-1201.000		,,,,,,,

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues	_	9998	70.000	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ue and sets		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government			Component Units	
<u>Eunctions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board		Wireless Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities: General convernment administration	A 20108	82.84	60 100					IN CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		
Judicial administration Public safety	•	9	220,229		(148,927)	77)	(148,927)			
Public works	774,316		5,000		(911,757) (509,247)	(7:	(911,757) (509,247)			
rream and wellare Education	1,364,061		1,042,520	• •	(321,541)	9)	(321,541)			
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community devalonment	377,449	5,114	,	- 440 Oth	(372,335)	(5)	(372,335)			
Interest on long-term debt				1,146,652	(41,591)	(0)	(41,591) (151,503)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,341,309	\$ 511,232	\$ 2,043,881 \$	1,148,852	\$ (5,637,344)	(4)	\$ (5,637,344)	all contracts		
Business-type activities:	£ 474 + 23	170 756								
Total primary government	\$ 10,215,440	e 69	\$ 2,113,461 \$	1,148,852	\$ (5,637,344)	(439,704) \$ (439,704) \$	\$ (439,704) \$ (6,077,048)			
		-		7.000						
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$ 8.779.551	\$ 175.583	\$ 6475.670 \$	•			•	73 3000	6	
Economic Development Authority (EDA)				256,404			9	e (067'071'7)	(242,668)	
wireless Aumority Total component inits	\$2,804 \$ 0.361.427	£	- 1					- 1		(82,804)
	4201,427	\$ 175,585	\$ 6,475,670 \$	256,404			9	(2,128,298) \$	(242,668) \$	(82,804)
	General revenues:									
	General property taxes Other local taxes:	axes			\$ 4,125,826	•	\$ 4,125,826 \$	₩	6 9	•
	Local sales and use taxes	ise laxes			236.864	,	236 864	•	,	
	Consumers' utility taxes	y taxes			162,745		162,745	1	: 1	
	Restaurant food taxes	saxes			96,676	9	96,676	•	ŧ	i
	Motor Venicle licenses Other local taxes	inses			102,312		102,312			1
	Unrestricted revenu	Unrestricted revenues from use of money	y and property		10.032	0 0 236	076'07	, 050 k	100 001	•
	Miscellaneous		front of a m		82,304		95.830	116 850	3,375	- UCS UP
	Contributions from Bland County	Bland County						2.591,407	1.162.675	25.714
	Grants and contribu	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	specific programs		541,478		541,478	•		
	Total general reporting and transfers	and broad out				369,177			- 1	t
	Change in net assets	ives and italishers			\$ 5,055,986	\$ 391,938	5,447,924	- 1	- 1	66,234
	Net assets - beginning	. Gr			ιΩ	9.585.783	5 (629,124) \$	584,019 \$	1,046,695 \$	(16,570) 405,674
	Net assets - ending				\$ 5,160,937	\$ 9,538,017	\$ 14,698,954 \$	5,152,137 \$	2,258,762 \$	389,104

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		General
ASSETS	•	0-10-11
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,716,741
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes receivable		5,146,598
Accounts receivable		126,085
Due from component unit		368,573
Due from other governmental units		1,419,180
Prepaid items		36,498
Total assets	\$	9,813,675
		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	508,965
Deferred revenue		5,133,924
Total liabilities	\$	5,642,889
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable:	æ	20.400
Prepaid items	\$	36,498
Restricted:		144
Law library Courthouse maintenance		74,866
Asset forfeiture funds		74,000
Courtroom security		156,530
Assigned:		100,000
Dare program		92
Patrol fund		9,216
Recreation reserves		6,144
General reserves		1,859,473
Unassigned		2,020,795
Total fund balances	\$	4,170,786
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,813,675

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,170,786
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,920,028
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	559,708
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,489,585)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 5,160,937

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES		<u>General</u>
General property taxes	œ	2.002.400
Other local taxes	\$	3,962,106
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		665,523
Fines and forfeitures		19,018
Revenue from the use of money and property		216,931
Charges for services		10,032
Miscellaneous		275,283
Recovered costs		82,304
		558,024
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Commonwealth Federal		2,608,774
		1,125,437
Total revenues	\$	9,523,432
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,002,258
Judicial administration	Ψ	367,021
Public safety		1,589,152
Public works		
Health and welfare		798,604
Education		1,414,624
Parks, recreation, and cultural		1,589,576
Community development		336,448
Debt service:		1,339,106
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		000 000
Principal retirement		308,090
Interest and other fiscal charges		151,562
Total expenditures	\$	8,896,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures	\$	626,991
(and) superior	Ψ	020,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	\$	(369,177)
	Ψ	(303,177)
Net change in fund balances	\$	257,814
Fund balances - beginning	•	3,912,972
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,170,786
·		, ,,,,,,,,

County of Bland, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 257,814
	,
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported	
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(1,301,434)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	163,720
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs,	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect	
of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.	326,788
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(28,246)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (581,358)

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund				oonent nits		
	Service <u>Authority</u>			<u>EDA</u>		Wireless Authority	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,421	\$	545,808	\$	-	
Cash in custody of others	•	2,247	•	12,052	•	-	
Note receivable		_,_ · · ·		1,300,010		-	
Interest receivable		_		1,425			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		66,390		-,		_	
Due from other governmental units		-		_		16,451	
Total current assets	\$	85,058	\$	1,859,295	\$	16,451	
Noncurrent assets:				.,000,000	<u> </u>	70,101	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents (in custody of others)	\$	196,643	\$	-	\$	-	
Other assets:							
Unamortized bond issue costs	\$	6,232	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital assets:							
Land	\$	255,156	\$	390,159	\$	_	
Buildings and utility plant in service, net	,	10,836,775	•	271,531	•		
Machinery and equipment, net		-		2,727		_	
Infrastructure, net		-		-,		372,653	
Construction in progress		359,538		1,183,482		-	
Total capital assets	\$	11,451,469	\$	1,847,899	\$	372,653	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	11,654,344	\$	1,847,899		372,653	
Total assets	\$	11,739,402	\$	3,707,194	\$	389,104	
LIADULTIES							
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	•	00.00**	•	00.000	^		
Accounts payable	\$	38,907	\$	88,388	\$	-	
Customers' deposits		8,209		4 405		-	
Accrued interest payable		2,625		1,425		-	
Compensated absences - current portion		7,266		44.000		•	
Bonds payable - current portion		74,309	_	44,660			
Total current liabilities	\$	131,316		134,473	3	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	2,067,647	\$	1,313,959	\$	-	
Compensated absences - net of current portion	·	2,422	•	-	•	•	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	2,070,069	\$	1,313,959	\$		
Total liabilities	\$ \$	2,201,385	\$ \$	1,448,432		_	
NET ACCUTO							
NET ASSETS	ø	0.200.542	œ	400 000	œ	270.652	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	9,309,513	\$	489,280	Ф	372,653	
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants		196,643		4 700 400		40.464	
Unrestricted	•	31,861	<u>-</u>	1,769,482	Œ	16,451	
Total net assets	\$	9,538,017	\$	2,258,762	Φ	389,104	

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund			-	onei iits	onent its		
		Service	-			Wireless		
		<u>Authority</u>		<u>EDA</u>		<u>Authority</u>		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services:								
Water revenues	\$	259,129	\$	-	\$	-		
Sewer revenues		95,398		-				
Connection fees		10,320		-		-		
Rental income		-		69,771		2,100		
Other revenues		8,950		-		-		
Miscellaneous		13,526		3,372		38,420		
Total operating revenues	\$	387,323	\$		\$	40,520		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and fringes	\$	157,446	\$	3,560	\$	19,678		
Utilities	•	33,124	•	-	*	25,215		
Rent of Equipment		-		_		2,575		
Purchase of water		105,988		_		2,070		
Maintenance and repairs		57,738		17		22,818		
Equipment and repairs		01,100		.,		2,302		
Office expense		5,149		4,979		290		
Insurance		5,204		4,313		230		
Permits		13,404		_		_		
Professional services		5,678		29,801		_		
Indian Village		3,070		139,743		_		
Miscellaneous		3,316		1,987		_		
Depreciation		398,980		10,302		9,926		
Total operating expenses	-\$	786,027	\$		\$	82,804		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(398,704)	\$	(117,246)	\$	(42,284)		
		, ,		·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	•	005	•	50.545				
Investment earnings	\$	285	\$	53,545	\$	-		
Interest expense		(88,104)	_	(53,454)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(87,819)	\$	91	\$	-		
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	(486,523)	\$	(117,155)	\$	(42,284)		
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$	69,580	\$		\$	-		
Capital contributions and construction grant payments		•		(255,229)		-		
Transfers in (Contributions from primary government)	<u></u>	369,177		1,162,675		25,714		
Change in net assets	\$	(47,766)	\$	1,046,695	\$	(16,570)		
Total net assets - beginning		9,585,783		1,212,067		405,674		
Total net assets - ending	\$	9,538,017	\$	2,258,762	\$	389,104		

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Fund			Component Units					
	Service Authority		-	EDA	Wireless Authority				
	1				<u> </u>				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers and users	\$	378,456	\$	104,214 \$	52,225				
Payments to suppliers		(242,144)		(154,978)	(53,305)				
Payments to and for employees		(157,446)	_	(3,560)	(19,678)				
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(21,134)	\$	(54,324) \$	(20,758)				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING									
ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	\$	369,177	\$	- \$					
Contributions from primary government	φ	309,177	ψ	100,000	25,714				
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing				100,000	20,714				
activities	_\$	369,177	\$	100,000 \$	25,714				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Additions to capital assets	\$	(224,406)	\$	(75,218) \$	-				
Proceeds from indebtedness		1,000		65,000	-				
Principal payments on bonds		(72,073)		(37,462)	-				
Capital contributions received		69,580		256,404	-				
Capital contributions disbursed		-		(255,229)	-				
Interest payments		(88,178)		(53,196)	-				
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related									
financing activities		(314,077)	\$	(99,701) \$	-				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends received	\$	285	\$	53,287 \$	-				
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ \$	285	\$	53,287 \$					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,251	\$	(738) \$	4,956				
				, ,					
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		181,060		558,598	11,495				
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	215,311	\$	557,860 \$	16,451				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(398,704)	\$	(117,246) \$	(42,284)				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Depreciation expense	\$	398,980	\$	10,302 \$	9,926				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(8,867)		-	11,705				
(Increase) decrease in notes receivables		-		31,071	•				
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable		(12,543)		21,549	(105)				
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u> \$	377,570	\$	62,922 \$	21,526				
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>*</u>	(21,134)	\$	(54,324) \$	(20,758)				

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2012

ASSETS	_	Agency Fund Special Welfare
	•	40.000
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	16,689
Total assets		16,689
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for Social Services clients	\$	16,689
Total liabilities	\$	16,689

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Bland, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected four-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units – The Bland County Service Authority provides water and sewer service to the County. The Service Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. In addition, the County Board appoints the Service Authority's Board.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Bland County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are popularly elected. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Bland County Economic Development Authority encourages and provides financing for economic development in the County. The Economic Development Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Economic Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Economic Development Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type.

The Bland County Wireless Authority provides wireless internet services in the County. The Wireless Authority board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Wireless Authority is fiscally dependent upon the County. The Wireless Authority is presented as an enterprise fund type.

Related Organizations - The County has no related organizations.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County of Bland and the County of Smyth participate in supporting the Smyth/Bland Regional Library. The respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$127,915 to the Regional Library.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued) - The County of Bland and the County of Wythe participate in supporting the Wythe-Bland Service Authority. The respective governing bodies of the jurisdictions appoint the governing body of this organization. The Service Authority generates revenue through service charges for refuse disposal.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The general fund includes the activities of the Law Library Fund, the E-911 Fund, the Road Improvements Fund, Asset Forfeiture Funds, the Social Services Fund, the CSA Fund, the Selective Enforcement Fund, the Recreation Fund, Courthouse Maintenance Fund, Domestic Violence Task Force Fund, Litter Control Fund, Patrol Fund, Terrorism Fund, Courthouse Renovation Fund, and the Courtroom Security Fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bland County Service Authority provides water service to the County and is presented as a blended component unit.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Agency fund consists of the special welfare fund.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity
 - 1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate taxes are payable on December 5th. Personal property taxes are due and collectible annually on December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$164,342 at June 30, 2012. The allowance consists of delinquent taxes in the amount of \$135,793, delinquent garbage bills of \$22,691, and delinquent water and sewer bills of \$5,858.

5. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

6. Capital assets (continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Structures, lines, and accessories	20-40
Infrastructure	20-40
Machinery and equipment	4-30

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. The County accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

- D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)
 - 8. Long-term obligations (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint:
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The County's highest decision-making level is the Board of Supervisors. Action from the Board of Supervisors is required to commit or release funds from commitment.

The County's Board of Supervisors has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved within the County fund balance policy.

The County considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unassigned, assigned, or committed fund balances are available, unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available, the County considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued)

10. Net assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets represent capital assets, less accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance-total governmental funds and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statements of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of these \$(3,489,585) and \$(241,618) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ (190,000)	\$ -		
Revenue Bonds	(2,943,564)	-		
Accrued interest payable	(6,860)	-		
Landfill accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs	(161,088)	-		
Net OPEB obligation	(126,498)	(60,293)		
Compensated absences	(61,575)	(181,325)		
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental				
funds to arrive at net assets-governmental activities	\$ (3,489,585)	\$ (241,618)		

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of these \$(1,301,434) and \$763,760 differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board		
Capital outlays Reversion of Assets to Schools Depreciation expense	\$ 68,225 (1,010,912) (358,747)	\$ 6,591 1,010,912 (253,743)		
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,301,434)	\$ 763,760		

Note 2-Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$326,788 difference in the primary government are as follows:

	Primary			
Principal repayments:	Government			
General obligation debt	\$	97,801		
Revenue bonds		72,589		
Literary loans		137,700		
Accrued landfill postclosure		18,698		
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	326,788		

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of these \$(28,246) and \$(24,293) differences for the primary government and discretely presented component unit, respectively, are as follows:

	Primary vernment	ļ	mponent Unit School Board
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	\$ 13,936 59 (42,241)	\$	900 - (25,193)
Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (28,246)	\$	(24,293)

Note 3-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability:

A. Budgetary information

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the function level. Only the Board of Supervisors can revise the appropriation for each department or category. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Operating Fund is integrated only at the level of legal adoption.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units. The County's practice is to appropriate Capital Projects by Project. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during this fiscal year.
- 8. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not part of the County's accounting system.
- B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2012, no funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

C. Deficit fund equity

At June 30, 2012, there were no funds with deficit fund equity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 4-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and Collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Note 5-Due from Other Governmental Units:

The following amounts represent receivables from other governments at year-end:

	G	Primary overnment	Component Unit t School Board		Component Unit Wireless Authority	
Commonwealth of Virginia:			-			<u> </u>
Local sales tax	\$	42,351	\$	-	\$	<u></u>
State sales tax		-		140,618		-
Shared expenses		69,809				-
Categorical aid		593,177	-			-
Non-categorical aid		25,131	-			-
Virginia public assistance funds		26,866		•		-
Community services act		85,130		-		-
Federal Government:						
Categorical aid		534,978		-		16,451
Virginia public assistance funds		41,738		-		-
School grants		-	***************************************	318,455		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	1,419,180	\$	459,073	\$	16,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Balances:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	369,177	
Water and Sewer Fund		369,177		-	
Total	\$	369,177	\$	369,177	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Fund	Go	to Primary vernment/ ponent Unit	Due from Primary Government/ Component Unit			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$	-	\$	368,573		
Component Unit: School Board	\$	368,573	\$	<u>.</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Balance ly 1, 2011	Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements				Balance ne 30, 2012
General obligation	 							
bonds	\$ 287,801	\$	~	\$	(97,801)	\$	190,000	
Lease purchase								
revenue bonds	3,016,153		-		(72,589)		2,943,564	
Literary Loans	137,700		•		(137,700)		-	
Landfill closure/								
postclosure liability	179,786		-		(18,698)		161,088	
Net OPEB obligation	84,257		53,047		(10,806)		126,498	
Compensated absences	 75,511		42,697		(56,633)		61,575	
Total	\$ 3,781,208	\$	95,744	\$	(394,227)	\$	3,482,725	

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					Lease F Revenu			
June 30,	Р	rincipal	<u>l</u> i	nterest	Principal			nterest	
2013	\$	60,000	\$	8,800	\$	66,120	\$	130,020	
2014 2015		65,000 65,000		5,363 1,788		64,412 67,455		131,728 128,685	
2016 2017		-					70,642 73,980		125,498 122,160
2018-2022 2023-2027		-		-		425,744 536,273		554,956 444,427	
2028-2032 2033-2037		 -		-		675,497 850,866		305,202 129,834	
2038		-		-		112,575		1,679	
Totals	\$	190,000	\$	15,951	\$ 2	2,943,564	\$	2,074,189	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Governmental Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds:					
\$710,000 general obligation bonds issued September 15, 1999, with principal payments due annually on September 15th varying from \$35,000 to \$65,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 15th and March 15th at rates varying from 5.0% to 5.5%	\$	190,000	\$	60,000	
Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds:					
\$3,500,000 revenue bond issued December 18, 2002 bearing interest at 4.625%. Combined principal and interest payments of \$16,345 are due monthly beginning January 18, 2005 through					
2039	\$	2,943,564	\$	66,120	
Other Obligations:					
Landfill post-closure monitoring liability	\$	161,088	\$	-	
Net OPEB obligation		126,498		-	
Compensated absences		61,575		46,181	
Total Other Obligations	\$	349,161	\$	46,181	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	3,482,725	\$	172,301	

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Balance <u>July 1, 2011</u>		Increases/ Issuances		Decreases/ Retirements		Balance June 30, 2012	
Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences	\$	2,213,029 9,688	\$	1,000 7,266	\$	(72,073) (7,266)	\$	2,141,956 9,688
Total	\$	2,222,717	\$	8,266	\$	(79,339)	\$	2,151,644

Note: The \$1,000 issuance is in the draw-down phase; therefore, an amortization table has not been provided.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and the related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds					
June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2013	\$	74,309	\$	85,943		
2014		76,652		83,600		
2015		79,105		81,147		
2016		81,676		78,576		
2017		84,370		75,882		
2018-2022		466,961		334,299		
2023-2027		389,918		246,448		
2028-2032		386,954		158,416		
2033-2037		333,134		73,884		
2038-2042		167,877		12,999		
Totals	_\$	2,140,956	\$	1,231,194		

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	,	Total Amount	Amount Du Within One \	
Revenue Bonds:				
\$222,165 Rural Development revenue bond, issued July 17, 1986, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,074 through August 17, 2025	\$	124,551	\$	6,815
\$200,700 Rural Development revenue bond, issued July 17, 1986, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$904 through November 17, 2025		109,173		6,059
\$54,600 Rural Development revenue bond, issued February 10, 1992, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$269 through July 10, 2031		39,681		1,273
\$293,000 Rural Development revenue bond, issued February 10, 1992, with interest accruing at 5.0%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,439 through November 10, 2031		214,573		6,692
\$475,000 Rural Development revenue bond, issued January 15, 1996, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$2,181 through July 14, 2035		376,116		9,440
\$344,600 Rural Development revenue bond, issued August 13, 1998, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,582 through May 13, 2038		290,359		6,042
\$832,650 Rural Development revenue bond, issued May 22, 2001, with interest accruing at 4.5%, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$3,822 through December 28, 2040		736,503		12,988

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Primary Government - Enterprise Activity Indebtedness: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness: (continued)

Revenue Bonds: (continued)		Total Amount	 Amount Due Within One Year		
\$500,000 Revolving Loan, issued February 1, 2001, through the Virginia Resource Authority with semi-annual payments of \$12,500 beginning August 1, 2002 and continuing through February 1, 2022, with the loan bearing no interest	\$	250,000	\$ 25,000		
\$650,000 loan, issued June 26, 2012, through the Virginia Resource Authority bearing interest at 2.50%. As of June 30, 2012, the loan was still in the draw-down phase with a balance of \$1,000.		1,000	 		
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	2,141,956	\$ 74,309		
Other Obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$	9,688	\$ 7,266		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	2,151,644	\$ 81,575		

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units:

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority (EDA):</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the EDA for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Balance <u>uly 1, 2011</u>			Decreases/ Retirements		Balance ne 30, 2012
SBA Bond Promissory Note	\$ 1,331,081 -	\$ - 65,000	\$	(31,072) (6,390)	\$	1,300,009 58,610
Total	\$ 1,331,081	\$ 65,000	\$	(37,462)	\$	1,358,619

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit – Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>: (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and the related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds							
June 30,	Principal		nterest					
2013	\$ 44,660	\$	53,006					
2014	46,352		51,315					
2015	48,108		49,559					
2016	49,933		47,735					
2017	44,401		45,890					
2018	 1,125,165	17,985						
Totals	\$ 1,358,619	\$	265,490					

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount			ount Due 1 One Year	
Revenue Bonds:					
\$1,450,000 Small Business Administration Loan, issued July 1, 2008, through the SBA with monthly payments of \$6,971 beginning August 7, 2008 and continuing through November 1, 2017.	\$	1,300,009	\$	32,233	
Other Obligations:	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	02,200	
\$65,000 Promissory Note, issued January 19, 2012, to Mount Rogers Planning District Commission with interest accruing at 3% and monthly payments of \$1,168 beginning March 10, 2012 and					
continuing through February 10, 2017.	\$	58,610	\$	12,427	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,358,619	\$	44,660	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 8-Long-Term Obligations-Component Units: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board Indebtedness:</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component-Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Balance ly 1, 2011				ecreases/ etirements	Balance June 30, 2012		
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	\$ 182,225 35,100	\$	135,769 60,893	\$	(136,669) (35,700)	\$ 181,325 60,293		
Total	\$ 217,325	\$	196,662	_\$_	(172,369)	\$ 241,618		

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year		
Other Obligations:				
Compensated absences	\$ 181,325	\$ 135,994		
Net OPEB obligation	 60,293	 _		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 241,618	\$ 135,994		

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:

Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan:

Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity:

Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

A. Plan Description: (continued)

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010
 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit
 beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or
 when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as
 age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2011-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

B. Funding Policy:

Primary Government:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County of Bland, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County of Bland, Virginia's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 15.68% (excluding 5.00% member contribution) of annual covered payroll.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 7.83% (excluding 5.00% member contribution) of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2012, the County of Bland, Virginia's annual pension cost of \$291,959 and \$37,116 was equal to the County of Bland, Virginia's required and actual contributions for the County and the School Board Non-Professionals, respectively.

Three-Y	ear	Trend	Infor	mation
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	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) ¹		Pension of APC		on ion
Primary Government:					*, ***********************************	,,
County	6/30/2012	\$	291,959	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		286,221	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		247,806	100.00%		-
Discretely Presented-Component Unit:						
School Board Non-Professional	6/30/2012	\$	37,116	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		38,759	100.00%		-
¹ Employer portion only	6/30/2010		41,725	100.00%		-

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost: (continued)

The FY 2012 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County of Bland, Virginia's and the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County of Bland, Virginia's and the School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 20 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Primary Government:

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 64.17% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$7,902,264, and the actuarial value of assets was \$5,070,572, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,831,692. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,830,097, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 154.73%.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Non-Professional Employees):

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.80% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,404,541, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,176,989, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$227,552. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$495,852, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 45.89%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

E. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Professional Employees)</u>:

Plan Description:

The Bland County School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 9-Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans: (continued)

E. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board (Professional Employees)</u> (continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: (continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2011-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution to the statewide cost sharing pool for professional employees was \$251,494, \$164,732, and \$371,025 for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively. Employer contributions represented 6.33%, 3.93%, and 8.81% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

Note 10-Deferred (Unearned) Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue totaling \$5,133,924 is comprised of prepaid property taxes and unbilled property taxes.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> – Prepaid property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2012, but paid in advance by taxpayers totaled \$40,268.

<u>Billed Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes billed as of June 30, 2012, but not paid prior to August 31, 2012 totaled \$559,708.

Deferred Property Tax Revenue – Property taxes assessed and due December 5, 2012 were estimated at \$4,533,948.

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 11-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Primary Government:

<i>,</i>	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	***						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	230,487	\$	28,616	\$	an.	\$ 259,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	6,805,968	\$	-	\$	(1,972,908)	\$ 4,833,060
Machinery and equipment		2,611,586		39,609		(60,176)	2,591,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	9,417,554	\$	39,609	\$	(2,033,084)	\$ 7,424,079
Less: accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	(2,464,607)	\$	(153,326)	\$	961,996	\$ (1,655,937)
Machinery and equipment		(1,961,972)		(205,421)		60,176	(2,107,217)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(4,426,579)	\$	(358,747)	\$	1,022,172	\$ (3,763,154)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,990,975	\$	(319,138)	\$	(1,010,912)	\$ 3,660,925
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,221,462	\$	(290,522)	\$	(1,010,912)	\$ 3,920,028

Note 11-Capital Assets: (continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 255,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,156
Construction in progress	113,425	246,113	-	359,538
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 368,581	\$ 246,113	\$ -	\$ 614,694
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Utility plant	\$ 15,546,156	\$ 8,880	\$ -	\$ 15,555,036
Machinery and equipment	126,793	-	-	126,793
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 15,672,949	\$ 8,880	\$ -	\$ 15,681,829
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant	\$ (4,319,281)	\$ (398,980)	\$ -	\$ (4,718,261)
Machinery and equipment	(126,793)	-	-	(126,793)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,446,074)	\$ (398,980)	\$ -	\$ (4,845,054)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 11,226,875	\$ (390,100)	\$ -	\$ 10,836,775
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,595,456	\$ (143,987)	<u> </u>	\$ 11,451,469

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 119,117
Public safety	182,431
Public works	19,103
Health and welfare	2,803
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 35,293
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 358,747
Business type activities: Service authority	\$ 398,980

COUNTY OF BLAND, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2012

Note 11-Capital Assets: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:</u>

Capital asset activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	603,897	\$	-	\$			603,897
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,721,480	\$	1,972,908	\$	-	\$	3,694,388
Machinery and equipment		1,753,985		6,591		(90,000)		1,670,576
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,475,465	\$	1,979,499	\$	(90,000)	\$	5,364,964
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(996,916)	\$	(1,066,504)	\$	-	\$	(2,063,420)
Machinery and equipment		(1,159,889)		(149,235)		90,000		(1,219,124)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(2,156,805)	\$	(1,215,739)	\$	90,000	\$	(3,282,544)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,318,660	\$	763,760	\$	-	\$	2,082,420
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,922,557	\$	763,760	\$		\$	2,686,317

Note 11-Capital Assets: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority:</u>

Capital asset activity for the Economic Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	ļ	Increases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	 					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 390,159	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 390,159
Construction in progress	82,317		1,101,165		_	1,183,482
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 472,476	\$	1,101,165	\$	-	\$ 1,573,641
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 262,908	\$	36,728	\$	-	\$ 299,636
Machinery and equipment	4,546		-		-	4,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 267,454	\$	36,728	\$	-	\$ 304,182
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ (18,258)	\$	(9,847)	\$	-	\$ (28,105)
Machinery and equipment	(1,364)		(455)		-	(1,819)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (19,622)	\$	(10,302)	\$		\$ (29,924)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 247,832	_\$	26,426	\$	-	\$ 274,258
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 720,308	\$	1,127,591	\$		\$ 1,847,899

Note 11-Capital Assets: (continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Wireless Authority:</u>

Capital asset activity for the Wireless Authority for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Inc	creases	Dec	reases	 Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	397,018	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 397,018
Less: accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(14,439)		(9,926)			 (24,365)
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$	382,579	\$	(9,926)	\$	-	\$ 372,653

Note 12-Risk Management:

The County and its Component Unit – School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County and its Component Unit – School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability, auto, property, workers compensation, and crime insurance with the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and its Component Unit – School Board pay the Virginia Association of Counties contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of the depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The County and its Component Unit – School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13-Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 14-Surety Bonds:

Primary Government:

Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland-Surety:

Rebecca I. Johnson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 105,000
John F. Goins, Treasurer	300,000
Cindy Wright, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Jerry Thompson, Sheriff	30,000

Note 15-Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County landfill has been closed. Total costs for landfill postclosure are estimated to be \$161,088. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2012. Actual costs for postclosure monitoring may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia's financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's assurance requirements for landfill post-closure costs.

Note 16 - School Board Early Retirement Incentive Program:

The Component Unit – School Board offered a one-time retirement plan in an attempt to balance the 2010-2011 budget. This policy expired on July 1, 2010 and was deleted for future retires after the deadline. Early retirement was available to those employees with a minimum of thirty years of service in public education covered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). To participate, the employee must be a vested member of the VRS, not presently receiving VRS benefits. The retiree must work fourteen days per year prior to June 1st in order to receive payment. In addition, employees may not work for any other agency covered under the VRS during their tenure in the program. The program allows for payment of 16% of an employee's final contracted salary, earned before the effective date of retirement, for a period of 7 years or until death or acceptance of disability retirement. At June 30, 2012, the remaining commitment amounted to \$271,360.

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance:

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment health care benefits (OPEB), like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. The County recognizes the cost of post-employment health care in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulating liability, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the County's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance: (continued)

A. Plan Description

The County of Bland, Virginia and Bland County's Component Unit – School Board administers a single-employer healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for participation by eligible retirees and their dependents in the health insurance programs available to County and School Board employees. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the County and School Board. Any eligible retiree and spouse may receive this benefit until he/she has reached the earlier of sixty five years of age or death. Coverage for the spouse ends at the earliest of the retiree's death, the retiree's attainment of age 65, the spouse's death, or the spouse's attainment of age 65.

To be eligible for this benefit a retiree must meet at least one of the following criteria: attained age 50 and 10 years of service, attained age 55 and 5 years of service. The benefits, employee contributions and the employer contributions are governed by the Board of Supervisors and the School Board and can be amended through the Board of Supervisors and the School Board action respectively. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The County and School Board currently pay for the post-retirement health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County and School Board currently have 53 and 138 employees that are eligible, respectively, for the program. County retirees must pay the full premium. Any additional premium to cover a spouse and dependents is also paid by the retiree. In addition, the School Board pays for retirees under age 65 who have at least 15 years of service with the System, the System contributes \$1.50 per year of VRS service per month up to \$45.00. Retirees with less than 15 years of service are responsible for 100% of their premiums. All retirees are responsible for providing the difference between the premium and the amount contributed by the System.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the County. The rates are as follows:

	Pı	remiums
Employee Only	\$	475.00
Employee & Spouse		879.00
Employee & Family		1,283.00

Health benefits include Medical, Dental, and Vision coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Retirees are eligible to choose one of the following medical options through the School Board. The rates are as follows:

		Anthem		Anthem
	Ke	ey Care 15	Ke	y Care 20
Employee Only	\$	563.21	\$	541.07
Employee & Spouse		1,260.04		1,210.44
Employee & Child		765.52		735.40
Employee & Family		1,666.34		1,600.73
Family		1,437.84		1,308.44

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

B. Funding Policy (continued)

The County and School Board are required to contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	52,897
Interest on net OPEB obligation		3,370
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(3,220)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	_	53,047
Contributions made		(10,806)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	42,241
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		84,257
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	126,498

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2012 \$	53,047	20% \$	126,498
6/30/2011	52,972	20%	84,257
6/30/2010	52,897	20%	42,091

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2012

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (continued)

The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB Obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	60,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,404
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,211)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		60,893
Contributions made		(35,700)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	25,193
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		35,100
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ -	60,293

The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years are as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2012 \$	60,893	58.63% \$	60,293
6/30/2011	63,200	73.26%	35,100
6/30/2010	60,700	70.02%	18,200

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan for the County as of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 271,296
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 271,296
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,668,675
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	16.26%

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (continued)

The funded status of the Plan for the School Board as of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 570,800
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 570,800
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,842,800
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	11.79%

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation of the County, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 3.00 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 4.00 percent, and a health care trend rate of 9.00 percent graded to 5.00 percent over 9 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2010 was 30 years.

Note 17-Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (continued)

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation of the Schools, the projected unit of credit actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions included: inflation at 2.50 percent, plus productivity component of 1.25 percent, investment rate of return at 4.00 percent, and a health care trend rate of 8.20 percent graded to 4.70 percent over 73 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2010 was 30 years.

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits – VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 9.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 0.11% of annual covered payroll.

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The County is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2012, the County's contribution of \$2,048 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years are as follows:

	Fiscal	Annual		Percentage		let
	Year	OPEB		of ARC	OPEB	
	Ending		Cost (ARC)	Contributed	Obliq	gation
Primary Government:	· · · ·					
County	6/30/2012	\$	2,048	100.00%	\$	-
	6/30/2011		2,008	100.00%		-
	6/30/2010		2,098	100.00%		=

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 30,519
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 7,357
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 23,162
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	24.11%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 511,159
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	4.53%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Note 18-Other Post-Employment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 30 years.

F. Professional Employees – Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 0.60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the year ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$23,838, \$25,150, and \$43,493 respectively and equaled the required contributions.



County of Bland, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts	-	Actual		Variance with inal Budget - Positive
REVENUES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
General property taxes	\$	4,257,731	¢	4,257,731	œ	3,962,106	¢	(295,625)
Other local taxes	Ψ	595,022	Ψ	595,022	φ	665,523	φ	70,501
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		23,325		23,325		19,018		(4,307)
Fines and forfeitures		338,818		345,563		216,931		(128,632)
Revenue from the use of money and property		11,750		11,750		10,032		(1,718)
Charges for services		288,630		288,630		275,283		(13,347)
Miscellaneous		133,983		136,281		82,304		(53,977)
Recovered costs		506,038		506,038		558,024		51,986
Intergovernmental revenues:		550,000		000,000		000,021		01,000
Commonwealth		4,563,286		4,863,628		2,608,774		(2,254,854)
Federal		1,116,366		1,134,654		1,125,437		(9,217)
Total revenues	\$	11,834,949	\$	12,162,622	\$	9,523,432	\$	(2,639,190)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,055,185	\$	1,029,686	S	1,002,258	\$	27,428
Judicial administration	·	354,689	,	372,393	•	367,021	•	5,372
Public safety		1,615,502		1,681,163		1,589,152		92,011
Public works		884,717		874,183		798,604		75,579
Health and welfare		1,735,466		1,888,420		1,414,624		473,796
Education		1,713,380		1,748,621		1,589,576		159,045
Parks, recreation, and cultural		361,803		371,064		336,448		34,616
Community development		719,217		689,570		1,339,106		(649,536)
Capital projects		2,781,895		2,899,528		-		2,899,528
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		257,721		257,721		308,090		(50,369)
Interest and other fiscal charges		126,783		126,783		151,562		(24,779)
Total expenditures	\$	11,606,358	\$	11,939,132	\$	8,896,441	\$	3,042,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	228,591	\$	223,490	\$	626,991	\$	403,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_\$_	(228,591)	\$	(244,750)	\$	(369,177)	\$	(124,427)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	(21,260)	¢	257,814	œ	279,074
Fund balances - beginning	پ	• -	Ψ	21,260	Ψ	3,912,972	Ψ	3,891,712
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$	21,200	\$	4,170,786	\$	4,170,786
	Ψ		Ψ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ب	7,170,700	Ψ	7,110,100

County of Bland, Virginia Schedules of Pension and OPEB Funding Progress As of June 30, 2012

Primary Govern	ment:	County Retirem	ent	Plan								
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	U	nfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Asse	ed Ratio is as % . (2) / (3)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covere Payroll (4) / (ed
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		5)		(6)	(7)	<u> </u>
6/30/2011	\$	5,070,572	\$	7,902,264	\$	2,831,692	,	64.17%	¢	1,830,097	154.7	73%
6/30/2010	•	4,902,430	Ψ	7,509,666	Ψ	2,607,236		65.28%	Ψ	1,753,390	148.7	
6/30/2009		4,859,170		6,802,419		1,943,249		71.43%		1,668,675	116.4	
Discretely Prese	ented	Component Unit	: Sc	hool Board Non-	Prof	essional Retirer	nent Pla	n				
Actuariat		Actuarial		Actuarial	U	nfunded AAL	Funde	ed Ratio		Annual	UAAL as a	
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		(UAAL)	Asset	s as %		Covered	% of Covere	d
Date		Assets		Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)	of AAL	. (2) / (3)		Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	
6/30/2011	\$	1,176,989	\$	1,404,541	\$	227,552		83.80%	\$	495,852	45 8	89%
6/30/2010	•	1,115,218	•	1,334,142	•	218,924		83.59%	•	553,376		56%
6/30/2009		1,064,525		1,130,149		65,624		94.19%		583,914		24%
Primary Govern	ment:	Other Post Emp	oloy	ment Benefit-Hea	alth I	nsurance (1)						
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	U	nfunded AAL	Funde	ed Ratio		Annual	UAAL as a	
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		(UAAL)		s as %		Covered	% of Covere	:d
Date		Assets		Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)		. (2) / (3)		Payroli	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	((5)		(6)	(7)	
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$	271,296	\$	271,296		0.00%	\$	1,668,675	16.2	26%
Discretely Prese	ented	Component Unit	: Sc	hool Board Othe	r Po	st Employment	Benefit-l	Health Insu	ıran	ce (1)		
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	U	nfunded AAL	Funde	ed Ratio		Annual	UAAL as a	
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		(UAAL)	Asset	s as %		Covered	% of Covere	d
Date		Assets		Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)		. (2) / (3)		Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	((5)		(6)	(7)	
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$	570,800	\$	570,800		0.00%	\$	4,842,800	11.7	79%
(1) Valuations a	аге ге	quired every two	yea	ars with the initial	one	performed on 6	/30/2010) <i>.</i>				
Primary Govern	ment	Other Post Emp	oloyi	ment Benefit-VR	3 He	alth Insurance (Credit					
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	υ	nfunded AAL	Funde	ed Ratio		Annual	UAAL as a	
Valuation		Value of		Accrued		(UAAL)	Asset	s as %		Covered	% of Covere	d
Date		Assets		Liability (AAL)		(3) - (2)	of AAL	. (2) / (3)		Payroll	Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	_
6/30/2011	\$	7,357	\$	30,519	\$	23,162		24.11%	\$	511,159	4 !	53%
6/30/2010	*	6,959	*	24,387	*	17,428		28.54%	*	1,753,390		99%
6/30/2009		6,191		22,789		16,598		27.17%		1,668,675		99%



FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Special Welfare</u> – The Special Welfare fund accounts for those funds belonging to individuals entrusted to the local social services agency, such as foster care children.

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2012

	Agency Fund									
	Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>						
Assets										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents										
Special Welfare Fund	\$ 9,500	\$ 49,169	\$ (41,980)	\$ 16,689						
Liabilities										
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 9,500	\$ 49,169	\$ (41,980)	\$ 16,689						

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

School Operating Fund - The School Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County's school system. Financing is provided by the State and Federal governments as well as contributions from the General Fund.

County of Bland, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2012

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,277,43 Cash in custody of others 119,377 Due from other governmental units 459,073 Total assets \$ 3,865,793 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 90,500 Accrued payroll 689,282 Due to primary government 368,573 Total liabilities \$ 119,375 Fund balances: Sestricted: School cafeteria \$ 119,377 Assigned: \$ 98,990 Textbook payments 98,990 Future school construction 2,408,055 Unassigned 8 1,1016 Total fund balances \$ 2,707,438 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)		Ć	School Operating <u>Fund</u>
Cash in custody of others Due from other governmental units Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria School cafeteria School cafeteria School construction Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Hamounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Liabilities assets used in governmental activities in the statement of use and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)			0.577.540
Due from other governmental units 459,073 Total assets \$ 3,855,793 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$ 90,500 Liabilities: 689,282 Accounts payable \$ 90,500 Accrued payroll 689,282 Due to primary government 368,573 Total liabilities \$ 1,148,355 Fund balances: \$ 119,377 Restricted: \$ 119,377 Assigned: \$ 19,990 Future school construction 2,408,055 Unassigned 31,016 Total fund balances \$ 2,707,438 Total fund balances \$ 3,855,793 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$ 2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	· ·	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable \$90,500 693,282 Due to primary government 368,573 Total liabilities \$1,1,148,355 Total liabilities \$1,1,148,355 \$1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	•		
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$90,500 Accrued payroll 689,282 Due to primary government 368,573 Total liabilities \$1,148,355 Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria \$119,377 Assigned: Textbook payments 98,990 Future school construction \$98,990 Future school construction \$2,408,055 Unassigned \$1,016 Total fund balances \$2,707,438 Total liabilities and fund balances \$2,707,438 Total liabilities and fund balances \$2,707,438 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)		<u> </u>	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities Restricted: School cafeteria School cafeteria School cafeteria School cafeteria School cantuction School construction Subject Textbook payments Future school construction Subject Total fund balances Subject Sub	i Utal assets	Ψ	3,000,780
Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria Assigned: Textbook payments Future school construction Total fund balances Consider fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)			
Accrued payroll Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria Assigned: Textbook payments Future school construction Total fund balances Consider fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	Accounts payable	\$	90.500
Due to primary government Total liabilities Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria \$119,377 Assigned: Textbook payments 98,990 Future school construction 2,408,055 Unassigned 81,016 Total fund balances \$2,707,438 Total liabilities and fund balances \$3,855,793 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	· ·	,	•
Total liabilities \$ 1,148,355 Fund balances: Restricted: School cafeteria \$ 119,377 Assigned: Textbook payments 98,990 Future school construction 2,408,055 Unassigned 81,016 Total fund balances \$ 2,707,438 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 3,855,793 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$ 2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	· ·		
Restricted: School cafeteria \$119,377 Assigned: Textbook payments \$98,990 Future school construction \$2,408,055 Unassigned \$1,016 Total fund balances \$2,707,438 Total liabilities and fund balances \$3,855,793 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because: Total fund balances per above \$2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)		\$	
Total fund balances per above \$ 2,707,438 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	Restricted: School cafeteria Assigned: Textbook payments Future school construction Unassigned Total fund balances	\$	98,990 2,408,055 81,016 2,707,438
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different	becaus	e:
are not reported in the funds. 2,686,317 Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	Total fund balances per above	\$	2,707,438
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (241,618)	·		2,686,317
Net assets of governmental activities \$ 5,152,137			(241,618)
	Net assets of governmental activities	\$	5,152,137

County of Bland, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	4,050
Charges for services	Ψ	175,583
Miscellaneous		116,860
Recovered costs		55,122
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Local government		1,580,495
Commonwealth Federal		4,918,289 1,557,381
Total revenues	-\$	8,407,780
10(4)1070(1000		0,401,100
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Education	\$	8,563,228
[
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(155,448)
experiditures	Ψ.	(100,440)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(155,448)
Fund balances - beginning	•	2,862,886
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,707,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different b	ecaus	se:
Not the series in first below on the following series from the series of	•	(455.440)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above	\$	(155,448)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.		763,760
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(24,293)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	584,019
The state of the s		

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	School Operating Fund													
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual												
REVENUE\$														
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,050	\$	4,050						
Charges for services		17,889		17,889		175,583		157,694						
Miscellaneous		27,889		27,889		116,860		88,971						
Recovered costs		29,044		29,044		55,122		26,078						
Intergovernmental revenues:														
Local government		1,704,299		1,739,540		1,580,495		(159,045)						
Commonwealth		5,339,284		5,339,284		4,918,289		(420,995)						
Federal		1,408,271		1,408,271		1,557,381		149,110						
Total revenues	\$	8,526,676	\$	8,561,917	\$	8,407,780	\$	(154,137)						
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Education	_\$	8,526,676	\$	8,561,917	\$	8,563,228	\$	(1,311)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	\$		\$	-	\$	(155,448)	\$	(155,448)						
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(155,448)	\$	(155,448)						
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		2,862,886		2,862,886						
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,707,438	\$	2,707,438						



Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	2,612,196	\$	2,612,196	\$	2,475,239	\$	(136,957)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		371,143		371,143		357,344		(13,799)
Personal property taxes		916,626		916,626		832,536		(84,090)
Mobile home taxes		29,082		29,082		25,551		(3,531)
Machinery and tools taxes		169,327		169,327		158,661		(10,666)
Merchant's capital taxes		142,357		142,357		59,751		(82,606)
Penalties		15,000		15,000		28,214		13,214
Interest		2,000		2,000		24,810		22,810
Total general property taxes	\$	4,257,731	\$	4,257,731	\$	3,962,106	\$	(295,625)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	236,864	\$	36,864
Consumers' utility taxes		160,000		160,000		162,745		2,745
Consumption taxes		20,000		20,000		20,601		601
Gross receipts taxes		2,700		2,700		3,260		560
Franchise license tax		-		-		15,287		15,287
Motor vehicle licenses		102,000		102,000		102,312		312
Taxes on recordation and wills		27,222		27,222		34,551		7,329
Hotel and motel room taxes		3,100		3,100		3,227		127
Restaurant food taxes		80,000		80,000		86,676		6,676
Total other local taxes		595,022	\$	595,022	\$	665,523	\$	70,501
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	4,200	\$	4,200	\$	4,905	\$	705
Land use application fees		1,000		1,000		448		(552)
Transfer fees		225		225		250		25
Building permits		17,500		17,500		13,115		(4,385)
Permits and other licenses		400		400		300		(100)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	23,325	\$	23,325	\$	19,018	\$	(4,307)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	338,793	\$	345,538	\$	216,622	\$	(128,916)
Dog violation fines		25		25		309		284
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	338,818	\$	345,563	\$	216,931	\$	(128,632)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	8,150	\$	8,150	\$	7,146	\$	(1,004)
Revenue from use of property	•	3,600	•	3,600	•	2,886	•	(714)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	11,750	\$	11,750	\$	10,032	\$	(1,718)
Charges for services:								
Charges for sheriffs fees	\$	325	\$	325	\$	171	Ç	(154)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	Ψ	16,430	Ψ	16,430	Ψ	11,472	Ψ	(4,958)
Charges for law library		1,000		1,000		971		(4,930)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		250		250		794		544
Charges for sanitation and waste removal		260,000		260,000		248,597		(11,403)
Charges for cannery		5,350		5,350		5,114		(236)
Charges for forest service coop law enforcement		3,000		3,000		3,686		686
STIME SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE SECT		0,000		0,000		0,000		000
Other charges for services		2,275		2,275		4,478		2,203

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	_\$_	133,983	\$	136,281	\$	82,304	\$	(53,977)
Recovered costs:								
Insurance reimbursement	\$	36,420	¢	36,420	e	121,646	¢	85,226
Social services	Ψ	79,944	Ψ	79,944	Ψ	53,895	Ψ	(26,049)
Utilities		576		576		615		39
Schools		32,019		32,019		32,019		-
Crossroads Industrial Facilities Authority		112,500		112,500		150,000		37,500
Other recovered costs		244,579		244,579		199,849		(44,730)
Total recovered costs	\$	506,038	\$	506,038	\$	558,024	\$	51,986
Total revenue from local sources		6,155,297	\$	6,164,340	\$	5,789,221	\$	(375,119)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	500	\$	500	\$	503	\$	3
Mobile home titling tax	•	27,500	*	27,500	•	16,639	*	(10,861)
State recordation tax		6,000		6,000		6,714		714
Communications taxes		105,000		105,000		106,656		1,656
Personal property tax relief funds		354,561		354,561		354,561		-,,555
Total noncategorical aid	\$	493,561	\$	493,561	\$	485,073	\$	(8,488)
Categorical ald:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	79,070	\$	79,070	\$	79,133	\$	63
Sheriff	•	453,776	,	453,776	•	460,096	•	6,320
Commissioner of revenue		66,365		66,365		69,408		3,043
Treasurer		57,776		57,776		57,142		(634)
Registrar/electoral board		28,068		31,295		28,565		(2,730)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		131,301		131,301		141,096		9,795
Total shared expenses	\$	816,356	\$	819,583	\$	835,440	\$	15,857
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	377,053	\$	377,053	\$	289,676	\$	(87,377)
Comprehensive Services Act program	•	365,068	*	482,919	•	261,135	*	(221,784)
Litter control grant		5,910		5,910		5,000		(910)
Two-for-life		6,028		6,028		6,304		276
Virginia Tobacco Commission		1,762,395		1,913,875		-		(1,913,875)
DMV grant		1,500		1,500		650		(850)
VDOT grant		623,500		623,500		563,874		(59,626)
E-911 state revenue		40,000		40,000		40,000		•
Victim-witness grant		5,462		5,462		21,862		16,400
Fire program		19,529		19,529		20,242		713
Juvenile justice grant		6,186		6,186		32		(6,154)
MRPDC Commerce Park Design Grant		30,000		30,000		50,000		20,000
Mining royalties		5,000		5,000		2,855		(2,145)
Department of justice grants		5,738		33,522		26,631		(6,891)
Total other categorical aid	_\$	3,253,369	\$	3,550,484	\$	1,288,261	Þ	(2,262,223)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued) Categorical aid: (continued)								
Total categorical aid	\$	4,069,725	\$	4,370,067	\$	2,123,701	\$	(2,246,366)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	_\$_	4,563,286	\$	4,863,628	\$	2,608,774	\$	(2,254,854)
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid:								
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	56,405	\$	31,405
Categorical aid:			_					
Victim-witness grant	\$	16,389	\$	16,389	\$	-	\$	(16,389)
State and community highway safety funds		-		18,288		17,857		(431)
Public assistance and welfare administration		511,077		511,077		491,709		(19,368)
Schools and roads		-		-		16,617		16,617
Commerce park grant		168,900		168,900		534,978		366,078
State homeland security grant		_				7,871		7,871
Total categorical aid	\$	1,091,366	\$	1,109,654	\$	1,069,032	\$	(40,622)
Total revenue from the federal government	_\$_	1,116,366	\$_	1,134,654	\$	1,125,437	\$	(9,217)
Total General Fund	\$	11,834,949	\$	12,162,622	\$	9,523,432	\$	(2,639,190)
Total Primary Government	\$	11,834,949	\$	12,162,622	\$	9,523,432	\$	(2,639,190)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$		\$	4,050	\$	4,050
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	17,889	\$	17,889	\$	175,583	\$	157,694
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	_\$	27,889	\$	27,889	\$	116,860	\$	88,971
Recovered costs:								
Miscellaneous recovered costs	\$	29,044	\$	29,044	\$	55,122	\$	26,078
Total revenue from local sources	\$	74,822	\$	74,822	\$	351,615	\$	276,793
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:	_			. =	_			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Contribution from County of Bland, Virginia	_\$_	1,704,299	\$	1,739,540	\$	1,580,495	\$	(159,045)

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ial Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (continued)								
School Operating Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (continued)								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	778,271	\$	778,271	\$	791,252	\$	12,981
Basic school aid		3,155,918		3,155,918		2,948,434		(207,484)
Regular foster care		6,783		6,783		2,629		(4,154)
Adult secondary education		7,859		7,859		7,859		
Gifted and talented		29,799		29,799		28,199		(1,600)
Remedial education		59,599		59,599		56,399		(3,200)
Special education		278,789		278,789		263,820		(14,969)
Textbook payment		26,859		26,859		25,417		(1,442)
Vocational SOQ payments		78,140		78,140		73,945		(4,195)
Vocational adult education		4,644		4,644				(4,644)
School food		6,667		6,667		7,463		796
Social security fringe benefits		174,823		174,823		165,436		(9,387)
Retirement fringe benefits		158,930		158,930		150,396		(8,534)
Group life insurance benefits		6,622		6,622		6,267		(355)
State lottery payments		0,022		0,022				
		47.000		47.000		33,463		33,463
Early reading intervention		17,688		17,688		13,266		(4,422)
Dropout prevention		0.500				3,264		3,264
Homebound education		2,569		2,569		4,711		2,142
Vocation education - equipment		3,000		3,000		3,414		414
Vocational occupational preparedness		-		-		1,455		1,455
Local history grant		-		-		12,622		12,622
At risk payments		43,059		43,059		40,762		(2,297)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		9,064		9,064		9,064		-
Mentor teacher program		1,077		1,077		563		(514)
Virginia tobacco settlement		25,000		25,000		49,473		24,473
At risk four year olds		42,867		42,867		13,099		(29,768)
Technology initiative		154,000		154,000		154,000		-
Other state funds		267,257		267,257		51,617		(215,640)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,339,284	\$	5,339,284	\$	4,918,289	\$	(420,995)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,339,284	\$	5,339,284	\$	4,918,289	\$	(420,995)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	181,670	\$	181,670	\$	190,545	\$	8,875
Title I - ARRA	Ψ	.51,510	Ψ	.51,010	•	13,740	*	13,740
Title VI-B, flow-through		_		_		237,061		237,061
Title VI-B, flow-through - ARRA		-		-		60,623		60,623
Title VI-B, flow-tillbugh - ARTA		232,400		232,400		5,861		(226,539)
Title II Part D		1,391		1,391		555		(220,539) (836)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (continued)							
School Operating Fund: (continued)							
Intergovernmental revenues: (continued)							
Revenue from the federal government:(continued)							
Categorical aid: (continued)	_		_			_	
Title It Part A	\$	38,449	\$	38,449	\$ 36,300	\$	(2,149)
School food program		180,000		180,000	226,486		46,486
Schools and roads		100,000		100,000	94,163		(5,837)
Career and technical education		•		-	14,341		14,341
Other federal categorical		674,361		674,361	 677,706		3,345
Total categorical aid	\$	1,408,271	\$	1,408,271	\$ 1,557,381	\$	149,110
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,408,271	\$	1,408,271	\$ 1,557,381	\$	149,110
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$</u>	8,526,676	\$	8,561,917	\$ 8,407,780	\$	(154,137)
							 _
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	8,526,676	\$	8,561,917	\$ 8,407,780	\$	(154,137)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	99,158	\$	73,709	\$	71,095	\$	2,614
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	365,260	\$	377,160	\$	377,933	\$	(773)
Commissioner of revenue		177,776		179,391		177,229		2,162
Treasurer		168,193		169,808		162,043		7,765
Legal services		33,025		33,025		32,065		960
Information technology		37,412		31,412		27,763		3,649
Auditors		65,628		52,470		51,333		1,137
Employee added benefit pool		5,000		5,000		1,551		3,449
Local government dues		13,585		13,951		10,826		3,125
Total general and financial administration	\$	865,879	\$	862,217	\$	840,743	\$	21,474
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	31,484	\$	34,711	\$	31,526	\$	3,185
Registrar	•	58,664	•	59,049	•	58,894	•	155
Total board of elections	\$	90,148	\$	93,760	\$	90,420	\$	3,340
Total general government administration	\$	1,055,185	\$	1,029,686	\$	1,002,258	\$	27,428
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	4,392	\$	4,392	\$	3,304	\$	1,088
General district court		2,083		2,083		1,964		119
Magistrates		275		275		50		225
Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,706		21,822		21,190		632
Victim and witness assistance		23,819		23,920		23,812		108
Clerk of the circuit court		202,297		203,912		201,063		2,849
Law Library		1,500		1,500		1,263		237
Total courts	\$	241,072	\$	257,904	\$	252,646	\$	5,258
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	113,617	\$	114,489	\$	114,375	\$	114
Commonwealtra attorney	Ψ_	110,011	Ψ_	111,700	<u> </u>	117,010	¥	
Total judicial administration	\$	354,689	\$	372,393	\$	367,021	\$	5,372
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	809,709	\$	851,504	\$	838,056	\$	13,448
Ticket enforcement		63,502		64,040		60,835		3,205
Transportation safety				18,236		10,696		7,540
School resource officer		103,000		102,893		100,847		2,046
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	976,211	\$	1,036,673	\$	1,010,434	\$	26,239
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	98,225	ç	98,675	ç	98,619	¢	56
Ambulance and rescue services	Ψ	7,934	φ	9,437	φ	9,437	Ψ	50
Other fire and rescue services		15,839		15,839		14,163		1,676
Total fire and rescue services	\$	121,998	S	123,951	\$	122,219	\$	1,732
TOTAL THE ATTO TESCUE SCIVICES	Ą	121,330	Φ	120,001	ψ	144,415	Ψ	1,1 02
Correction and detention:			_		_			_
Regional jail	\$	205,600	\$	205,600	\$	182,034	\$	23,566

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued)								
Public safety: (continued)								
Inspections:								
Building		68,000	\$	73,246	\$	73,016	\$	230
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	53,208	\$	51,208	\$	48,705	\$	2,503
Medical examiner		100		100		80		20
E-911		85,367	•	85,367	<u></u>	53,266	•	32,101
Total other protection	\$	243,693	\$	241,693	\$	201,449	\$	40,244
Total public safety	\$	1,615,502	\$	1,681,163	\$	1,589,152	\$	92,011
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					_			
Streetlights	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,398	\$	602
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	374,981	\$	359,865	\$	338,530	\$	21,335
Landfill closure		33,900		33,900		33,505		395
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	408,881	\$	393,765	\$	372,035	\$	21,730
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	283,255	\$	296,920	\$	291,464	\$	5,456
Canneries		79,927		79,992		39,853		40,139
Public works administration		109,654	_	100,506	•	92,854	Ġ.	7,652
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	_\$	472,836	\$	477,418	ð	424,171	\$	53,247
Total public works	\$	884,717	\$	874,183	\$	798,604	\$	75,579
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	76,628	\$	76,628	\$	76,628	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Community services board	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Welfare:								
Welfare administration	\$	784,070	\$	802,478	\$	649,200	\$	153,278
Public assistance		384,067		393,085		318,003		75,082
Elderly and handicapped services		9,127		9,127		9,127		
Comprehensive services		459,888		585,170		345,720		239,450
Other welfare	-	11,686	¢	11,932	ø	5,946	r)	5,986
Total welfare	\$	1,648,838	\$	1,801,792	Þ	1,327,996	\$	473,796
Total health and welfare	\$	1,735,466	\$	1,888,420	\$	1,414,624	\$	473,796
Education:								
Other instructional costs:	-		_		_		_	
Contributions to Community College	\$	9,081	\$	9,081	\$	9,081	\$	
Contribution to County School Board	_	1,704,299	^	1,739,540	<u> </u>	1,580,495	_	159,045
Total education		1,713,380	\$	1,748,621	\$	1,589,576	\$	159,045
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	•	40.074	e.	46 475	٠	0.000	e	0.400
Recreation facilities	_\$	12,271	Þ	16,475	Ф	8,006	Þ	8,469

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued) Parks, recreation, and cultural: (continued)							
Cultural enrichment:							
Indian Village	\$	219,125	\$ 219,929	\$	195,274	\$	24,655
Youth enrichment program		-	4,253		4,253		-
Other cultural enrichment		1,000	1,000		1,000		<u>-</u>
Total cultural enrichment	\$	220,125	\$ 225,182	\$	200,527	\$	24,655
Library:							
Contribution to regional library	\$	129,407	\$ 129,407	\$	127,915	\$	1,492
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	361,803	\$ 371,064	\$	336,448	\$	34,616
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community development	\$	8,345	\$ 8,345	\$	6,531	\$	1,814
Planning		78,683	49,036		39,778		9,258
Contribution to EDA		-	-		1,062,675		(1,062,675)
Economic development		574,069	574,069		179,325		394,744
Total planning and community development	\$	661,097	\$ 631,450	\$	1,288,309	\$	(656,859)
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water district		10,500	\$ 10,500	\$	10,500	\$	
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$	47,620	\$ 47,620	\$	40,297	\$	7,323
Total community development	\$	719,217	\$ 689,570	\$	1,339,106	\$	(649,536)
Capital projects:							
Other capital projects	\$	2,781,895	\$ 2,899,528	\$	-	\$	2,899,528
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	257,721	\$ 257,721	\$	308,090	\$	(50,369)
Interest and other fiscal charges		126,783	126,783		151,562		(24,779)
Total debt service	\$	384,504	\$ 384,504	\$	459,652	\$	(75,148)
Total General Fund	\$	11,606,358	\$ 11,939,132	\$	8,896,441	\$	3,042,691
Total Primary Government	\$	11,606,358	\$ 11,939,132	\$	8,896,441	\$	3,042,691

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund: Education:				
Instruction costs:				
Instruction costs	\$ 6,445,444	\$ 6,445,444	\$ 6,401,660	\$ 43,784
Operating costs:				
Administration and health services	\$ 443,051	\$ 443,051	\$ 468,193	\$ (25,142)
Pupil transportation	656,427	656,427	564,384	92,043
Operation and maintenance of school plant	766,453	801,694	667,068	134,626
Facilities	3,122	3,122	3,137	(15)
Total operating costs	\$ 1,869,053	\$ 1,904,294	\$ 1,702,782	\$ 201,512
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	\$ 212,179	\$ 212,179	\$ 458,786	\$ (246,607)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 8,526,676	\$ 8,561,917	\$ 8,563,228	\$ (1,311)

⁽¹⁾ School Board appropriations are approved at the fund level, therefore appropriations should be compared against expenditures at the fund level only for legal compliance requirements. School expenditures above include disbursements at decentralized cafeteria operations in the amount of \$223,592. These amounts are not subject to appropriation and accordingly are not budgeted.

Other Statistical Information

County of Bland, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	10,215,440	8,775,145	8,606,699	7,954,743	8,386,241	8,438,152	7,182,228	6,932,718	6,406,329	6,467,355
Service Authority	874,131 \$	848,184	836,366	846,734	879,490	826,285	839,822	825,247	783,401	559,135
Interest on Long- Term Debt	151,503 \$	154,670	178,482	182,319	193,525	201,620	219,003	205,861	160,525	74,936
Community Development	, 1,190,443 \$	117,950	127,203	240,035	392,417	291,841	136,704	149,572	150,620	100,294
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	377,449	427,167	374,658	277,656	162,006	142,065	154,734	132,256	105,440	89,467
Education	2,568,469	2,089,162	2,073,276	1,741,599	2,184,946	2,084,371	1,885,195	1,813,666	1,833,075	2,409,685
Health and Welfare	1,364,061 \$	1,472,938	1,349,766	989,548	994,735	1,544,378	815,065	849,638	857,946	732,946
Public Works	774,316 \$	797,124	793,257	762,499	765,844	728,774	638,453	452,403	604,667	553,177
Public Safety	1,743,094 \$	1,706,549	1,634,918	1,698,669	1,535,649	1,481,054	1,404,672	1,585,787	1,142,285	1,236,876
Judicial Admínistration	370,921 \$	351,881	339,747	341,475	328,350	297,365	309,714	308,198	157,670	166,654
General Government Administration	801,053 \$	809,520	899,026	874,209	949,279	840,399	778,866	610,090	610,700	544,185
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

County of Bland, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

		- - - -	lotal	9,586,316	8,945,873	8,299,323	8,624,282	8,111,326	8,923,201	7,595,326	7,120,165	6,449,017	6,529,148
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	541,478 \$	518,508	409,725	571,623	465,491	507,610	535,336	395,801	438,601	488,039
				⇔	മ		C	<u>_</u>	2	0	വ	co.	90
			viisceirameous	95,83	213,48	91,38	31,94	21,84	8,06	33,980	12,23	236,40	16,688
ES		4	≅	↔									
GENERAL REVENUES	Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	19,267	35,828	17,115	64,337	160,451	156,285	90,115	31,870	7,726	13,598
GEN	Other	Local	laxes	665,523 \$	652,227	770,784	795,467	844,536	826,622	808,111	746,668	670,715	537,350
	General	Property	laxes	4,125,826 \$	4,163,002	3,871,685	4,248,680	3,623,286	3,496,273	3,340,366	3,107,948	2,554,497	2,442,677
				↔									
	Capital Grants	and	Contributions	2,113,461 \$ 1,148,852	88,338	ı	ı	•	•	ı	1	•	ı
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating Grants	and	Contributions	2,113,461	2,379,513	2,113,469	1,884,067	1,921,241	2,818,405	1,821,778	1,732,905	1,809,218	2,313,540
PROGRA	Charges		Services	\$ 620'928	894,969	1,025,159	1,028,168	1,074,480	1,109,941	965,640	1,092,738	731,851	717,256
				↔									
		Fiscal	Year	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

County of Bland, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	15,879,174	14,886,851	15,145,350	15,375,724	14,388,270	13,400,307	12,157,022	13,242,500	11,530,523	10,561,833
Debt Service	459,652 \$	350,197	446,279	433,329	472,674	586,148	476,839	464,170	337,706	230,088
Community Development	1,339,106	397,984	381,951	661,825	476,732	351,578	235,497	199,116	150,777	98,578
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 336,448 \$	387,194	335,437	356,527	128,473	126,888	129,560	138,078	105,440	89,467
Education (2)	8,572,309	8,507,058	8,939,212	9,224,652	8,860,586	8,201,233	7,545,042	8,441,212	7,165,625	6,836,170
Health and Welfare	1,414,624 \$	1,566,107	1,414,492	1,075,093	1,042,904	946,016	893,987	912,423	891,649	744,286
Public H Works	€9	837,104	790,800	750,964	755,811	736,940	646,999	596,176	556,988	560,904
Public Safety	1,589,152 \$	1,515,813	1,561,234	1,613,833	1,390,396	1,335,075	1,202,639	1,527,395	1,410,291	1,100,205
Judicial dministration	367,021 \$	348,294	334,519	340,198	325,807	299,335	315,639	306,197	268,737	266,246
General Government Administration Ao	1,002,258 \$	977,100	941,426	919,303	934,887	817,094	710,820	657,733	643,310	632,889
Fiscal Go Year Adı	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Includes General, and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit and capital projects.

County of Bland, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

12,387,638 11,173,254
7,178,022
165,365 196,990
803,209 44,901
472,032
16,639 34,172
02,324 140,234
28,861
655,469
2,466,323
2002-04

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit.

County of Bland, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	15.62%	12.18%	10.32%	9.14%	%26'6	9.18%	7.28%	6.29%	6.92%	6.73%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	685.219	547.951	453,569	417,952	392,206	342,624	266,586	218,913	194,327	186,608
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	99.21% \$	97.42%	97.34%	97.51%	99.79%	98.25%	89.76%	96.56%	98.79%	%09.66
Total Tax Collections	4,353,197	4,382,895	4,276,240	4,458,958	3,925,333	3,668,578	3,654,368	3,362,795	2,775,612	2,761,336
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	89,554 \$	103,780	101,925	107,837	95,322	88,682	91,914	95,997	57,158	74,992
Percent of Levy Collected	97.17% \$	95.11%	95.02%	95.15%	97.36%	95.87%	97.25%	93.81%	96.75%	%68.96
Current Tax Collections (1)	4,263,643	4,279,115	4,174,315	4,351,121	3,830,011	3,579,896	3,562,454	3,266,798	2,718,454	2,686,344
Total Tax Levy (1) (4,387,975 \$	4,499,124	4,393,072	4,572,954	3,933,705	3,733,925	3,663,193	3,482,487	2,809,664	2,772,481
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes payments from the State under the PPTRA Program.

County of Bland, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	621,449,066	631,080,887	622,102,291	629,419,011	430,324,161	403,243,245	396,416,977	382,833,598	360,002,346	353,849,383
Public Utility (2)	64,969,827 \$	67,478,296	66,929,253	68,693,487	50,582,512	35,833,223	30,787,455	22,036,848	15,319,483	15,534,869
Merchant's Capital	11,520,518 \$	19,501,019	17,708,818	16,411,741	19,288,259	15,108,640	21,483,898	27,616,238	24,332,409	22,804,351
Machinery and Tools	18,755,542 \$	19,441,218	19,321,771	20,572,309	25,878,004	25,452,487	25,043,406	23,222,618	21,215,034	19,785,849
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	58,142,279 \$	59,715,654	56,044,649	63,124,074	63,916,186	61,738,795	60,157,418	56,014,094	51,340,645	51,573,678
Real Estate (1)	468,060,900 \$	464,944,700	462,097,800	460,617,400	270,659,200	265,110,100	258,944,800	253,943,800	247,794,775	244,150,636
Fiscal Year	2011-12 \$	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03

Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.
 Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

County of Bland, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	 Personal Property	 Mobile Homes	 Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2011-12	\$ 0.55	\$ 2.29	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.89
2010-11	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2009-10	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2008-09	0.55	2.29	0.55	0.73	0.89
2007-08	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2006-07	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2005-06	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2004-05	0.69	2.29	0.69	0.73	0.89
2003-04	0.65	1.60	0.65	0.73	0.73
2002-03	0.65	1.60	0.65	0.73	0.73

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

County of Bland, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	`\	ssessed /alue (in usands) (2)	Gross and Net Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2011-12	6,824	\$	621,449	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	0.03%	\$ 28
2010-11	6,824		631,081	425,501	425,501	0.07%	62
2009-10	6,871		622,102	549,101	549,101	0.09%	80
2008-09	6,871		629,419	747,768	747,768	0.12%	109
2007-08	6,871		430,324	903,867	903,867	0.21%	132
2006-07	6,871		403,243	1,053,420	1,053,420	0.26%	153
2005-06	6,871		396,417	1,201,525	1,201,525	0.30%	175
2004-05	6,871		382,834	1,364,859	1,364,859	0.36%	199
2003-04	6,871		360,002	1,496,503	1,496,503	0.42%	218
2002-03	6,871		353,849	1,690,723	1,690,723	0.48%	246

⁽¹⁾ Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

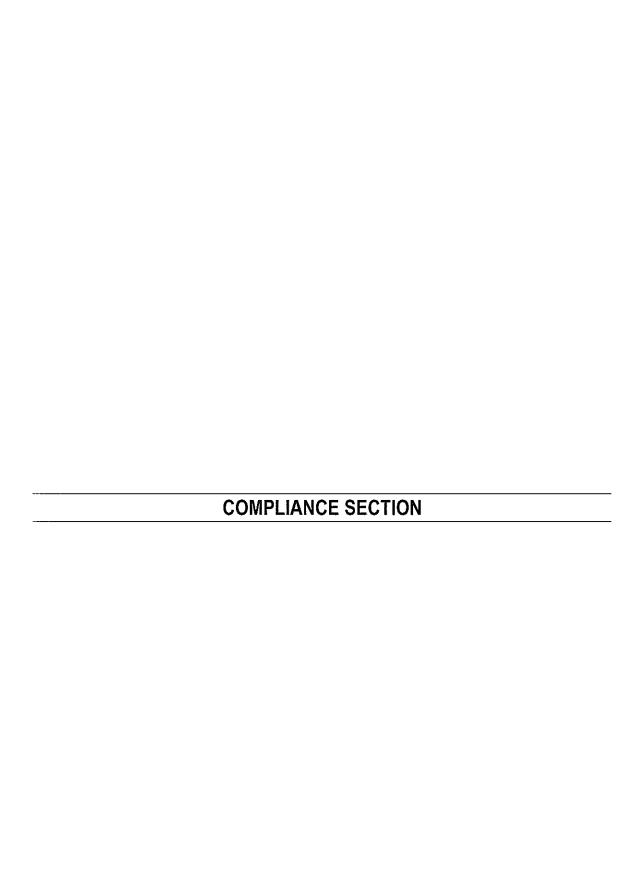
⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.

County of Bland, Virginia Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2011-12	\$ 308,090	\$ 151,562	\$ 459,652	\$ 15,879,174	2.89%
2010-11	188,664	161,533	350,197	14,886,851	2.35%
2009-10	263,449	182,830	446,279	15,145,350	2.95%
2008-09	248,722	184,607	433,329	15,375,724	2.82%
2007-08	276,561	196,113	472,674	14,388,270	3.29%
2006-07	379,126	207,022	586,148	13,400,307	4.37%
2005-06	261,416	215,423	476,839	12,157,022	3.92%
2004-05	206,152	258,018	464,170	13,242,500	3.51%
2003-04	221,071	116,635	337,706	11,530,523	2.93%
2002-03	156,241	73,847	230,088	10,561,833	2.18%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General fund of the Primary Government and the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Bland, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Bland, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses (Reference 2012-1, 2012-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Bland, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective

of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Bland, Virginia in a separate letter dated December 7, 2012.

The County of Bland, Virginia's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Bland, Virginia's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blacksburg, Virginia December 7, 2012

Kolimson, Farmer, la Associates

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Bland, Virginia Bland, Virginia

Compliance

We have audited the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The County of Bland, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Bland, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County of Bland, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2012-3 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, County of Bland, Virginia did not comply with requirements regarding the period of availability of funds that are applicable to its ARRA – Special Education. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for County of Bland, Virginia to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the County of Bland, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Bland, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Bland, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-3 to be a material weakness.

County of Bland, Virginia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Bland, Virginia's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blacksburg, Virginia

Kohimson, James, ly Associates

December 7, 2012

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Entity Identifying		Federal
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:	22		_	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950111, 0950112	\$	2,401
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.558 93.566	0400111, 0400112 0500111, 0500112		77,633 156
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411, 0600412		7,184
Child Care and Development Cluster:	55.555	0000111,0000112		7,104
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	0770110, 0700111		3,569
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760111, 0760112		14,700
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900111, 0900112		243
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111, 1100112		87,502
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111, 1120112		68,589
Social Services Block Grant Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.667 93.674	1000111, 1000112 9150111, 9150112		60,463 821
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111, 0540112		2,737
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111, 1200112		62,330
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55	1200111, 1200112	_	02,000
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	388,328
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:	40.000	N	•	05.744
Community Connect Grant Program	10.863	Not applicable	_\$	25,714
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program - Food Distribution (3)	10.555	Not applicable	\$ 20,574	
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	40623	143,662 \$	164,236
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	40591		62,250
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	43841		110,780
-				
Total Department of Education - pass-through payments			_\$_	337,266
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010111, 0010112,	_\$	103,381
Total Department of Agriculture		0040111, 0040112	e	400.004
Total Department of Agriculture				466,361
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Services:				
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.073	52700	_\$_	7,871
Department of Commerce:				
Direct Payments:				
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	Not applicable	\$	534,978
Englishment of Books Production				
Environmental Protection Agency: Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Resources Authority:				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	Not applicable	\$	1,580
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Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:	22	4m441 0044 0400m 1000	_	4- -
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL-2011-51337-4279	\$	17,857
		154AL-2012-52205-4583		

County of Bland, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/Cluster/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	-	Federal penditures
Department of Education: Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	42901	\$	190,545
ARRA - Title I: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389	42913		13,740
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	43071		237,061
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	84.391	61245		60,623
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	62521		5,861
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	61095		14,341
Education Technology - State Grants	84.318	61600		555
Improving Teacher Quality - State Grants	84.367	61480, 61485		36,300
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants	84.394	62532		442,135
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education Jobs Funds	84.410	62700		235,571
Total Department of Education			\$	1,236,732
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,653,707

Note 1 -- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Bland County, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2012. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Bland, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets assets, or cash flows of the County of Bland, Virginia.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 -- Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2012, The Bland County School Board had food commodities totaling \$0 in inventory.

Note 4 -- Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues, and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements: Primary government:

General Fund Less: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Total General Fund	\$ \$	1,125,437 (56,405) 1,069,032
Total primary government	\$	1,069,032
Component Unit: School Operating Fund Service Authority (includes \$790 debt proceeds) Bland County Wireless Authority	\$	1,557,381 1,580 25,714
Total Component Units	\$	1,584,675
Total federal expenditures per the basic financial statements	\$	2,653,707
Federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,653,707

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Finan	cial State	ments

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance		
84.027/84.173/84.391	Special Education Cluster		
84.394	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education State Grants		
84.410	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Education Jobs Funds		

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

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2012-1	
Criteria:	A key concept of internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have access to both accounting records and related assets.
Condition:	The County (including Social Services) and the School Board lack proper segregation of duties over the following functions: Collections in the Treasurer's office, Accounts Payable and Payroll at the County; Accounts Payable and Payroll at the School Board; and Accounts Payable and Payroll in the Department of Social Services.
Cause of Condition:	The County, Social Services, and School Board lack the funding to fully support a completely segregated finance department.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	Management should further try to segregate duties amongst current staff to help alleviate risk created by improper segregation of duties.
Management's Response:	Management acknowledges that internal controls over the functions listed above lack prope segregation of duties, however to alleviate same would require additional staff. Due to cos constraints, the County and School Board have decided not to address the aforementioned internal control deficiency.
2012-2	
Criteria:	Per Statement of Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by the entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness exists.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause of Condition:	The School Board does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct errors in closing their year end financial statements. This particularly relates to timely submission and communication regarding federal reimbursements.
Effect of Condition:	There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School Board's financia statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School Board's internal controls ever financial reporting.

Board's internal controls over financial reporting.

County of Bland, Virginia

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

2012-2 (Continued)

The School Board should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2012 and develop Recommendation:

a plan to ensure that trial balances and related schedules are presented accurately for audit.

Management's Response: The School Board will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2012 and will

develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit

fieldwork next year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2012-3 ARRA - Special Education - CFDA 84.391

Award Number H391A090107, Award Year 2009

Statement of Condition: Period of Availability: The School Board requested \$51,130 for expenditures in August 2011.

> \$35,637 of this request was related to expenses to be paid October 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012. The period of availability for obligation ended September 30, 2011. The subsequent cash management error is projected as an immaterial variance and as such is reported as a

management comment.

Criteria: Expenditures related to this grant should have been obligated by September 30, 2011.

Context: We reviewed all three requests for these funds in fiscal year 2012.

Cause: Misunderstanding of submission and documentation requirements.

Effect: The reimbursement received was used for expenses outside of the period of availability.

Questioned Costs: The School Board has \$35,637 in questioned costs.

Recommendation: The School Board should review requirements attached to federal funds and ensure it

understands and can comply with same requirements.

Management's Response and Planned Corrective

Actions:

The School Board will review requirements related to all federal funds received and ensure it understands the related requirements. Funds were received and used as documented in the

grant application; however, the School Board saved the funds as long as possible.

Section IV - Status of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

The 2011-1 is recurring in the current year as 2012-1.